



# **Indiana Agriculture Report**

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# **Red Meat Production**

Commercial red meat production in Indiana totaled 145.6 million pounds in April 2016, down 8.6 million pounds from April 2015.

Commercial red meat production for the United States totaled 3.98 billion pounds in April, down 1 percent from the 4.02 billion pounds produced in April 2015.

Beef production, at 1.96 billion pounds, was 2 percent above the previous year. Cattle slaughter totaled 2.41 million head, up 1 percent from April 2015. The average live weight was up 10 pounds from the previous year, at 1,348 pounds.

Veal production totaled 6.0 million pounds, 10 percent below April a year ago. Calf slaughter totaled 34,800 head, down 2 percent from April 2015. The average live weight was down 25 pounds from last year, at 293 pounds.

Pork production totaled 2.00 billion pounds, down 3 percent from the previous year. Hog slaughter totaled 9.37 million head, down 3 percent from April 2015. The average live weight was up 1 pound from the previous year, at 285 pounds.

Lamb and mutton production, at 12.8 million pounds, was down 6 percent from April 2015. Sheep slaughter totaled 189,000 head, 5 percent below last year. The average live weight was 135 pounds, down 2 pounds from April a year ago.

January to April 2016 commercial red meat production was 16.2 billion pounds, up 2 percent from 2015. Accumulated beef production was up 4 percent from last year, veal was down 6 percent, pork was up slightly from last year, and lamb and mutton production was down 1 percent.

Indiana Commercial Slaughter, April 2016

Species	Number slaughtered			l live ight	Average live weight		
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	
	1,000 head	1,000 head	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	Pounds	Pounds	
Cattle	2.9	2.4	3,105	2,636	1,065	1,103	
Calves	0.4	0.4	143	113	358	303	
Hogs	716.3	676.7	200,473	189,480	280	280	
Sheep	5.0	3.9	544	425	108	108	

### Winter Wheat Production

Indiana wheat growers continue to expect higher yields this year compared to 2015. Wheat production in the State is expected to be 23.4 million bushels. The yield forecast of 73 bushels would be 5 bushels above the previous year. Wheat condition declined slightly from last month, but is still in great condition, and is comparable to the condition at same time last year. Wheat continues to progress ahead of the five year average as growers expect a good crop that would be an improvement over last year in both yield and state production.

As of May 29, winter wheat condition was rated at 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, and 19% excellent.

Nationally, winter wheat production is forecast at 1.51 billion bushels, up 6 percent from the May 1 forecast and up 10 percent from 2015. Based on June 1 conditions, the United States yield is forecast at 50.5 bushels per acre, up 2.7 bushels from last month and up 8 bushels from last year. If realized, this will be the highest yield on record for the United States.

Area Planted and Harvested, Yield, and Production by Crop - Indiana and United States: 2014 - 2016

Commodity		Indiana		United States			
Commodity	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	
Wheat, winter							
Planted	390	290	350	42,409	39,461	36,216	
Harvested1,000 acres	335	260	320	32,299	32,257	29,831	
YieldBushels	76.0	68.0	73.0	42.6	42.5	50.5	
Production1,000 bu	25,460	17,680	23,360	1,377,216	1,370,188	1,506,626	

# **April Agricultural Prices**

Prices received by Indiana farmers for the full month of April 2016 are listed in the table below. Some Indiana highlights were: April corn, at \$3.98 per bushel, increased \$0.05 from March and increased \$0.14 from last year; April soybeans, at \$9.28 per bushel, increased \$0.38 from last month and decreased \$0.66 from last year; April wheat, at \$4.20 per bushel, decreased \$0.28 from March and decreased \$0.63 from last year; April milk, at \$15.10 per cwt., was unchanged from last month, and decreased \$1.90 from last year.

The April Prices Received Index (Agricultural Production), at 93.0, increased 0.2 percent from March 2016. At 86.5, the Crop Production Index increased 4.2 percent. At 97.8, the Livestock

Production Index decreased 2.4 percent. Producers received higher prices for broilers, soybeans, lettuce, and hogs but lower prices for cattle, eggs, calves, and milk. Compared with a year earlier, the Prices Received Index is down 10 percent, the Crop Production Index decreased 2.4 percent and the Livestock Production Index declined 16 percent. In addition to prices, the indexes are influenced by the monthly mix of commodities producers market. Increased monthly movement of strawberries, milk, oranges, and broilers offset the decreased marketing of corn, dry beans, cattle, and soybeans. The Food Commodities Index, at 96.8, decreased 0.5 percent from the previous month and is down 13 percent from April 2015.

#### Prices Received by Farmers<sup>1</sup>, April 2016

	Indiana			United States		
Commodity	Apr 2015	Mar 2016	Apr 2016	Apr 2015	Mar 2016	Apr 2016
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Corndollars/bu	3.84	3.93	3.98	3.75	3.57	3.58
Soybeans	9.94	8.90	9.28	9.69	8.56	9.04
Wheat, winter dollars/bu	4.83	4.48	4.20	5.50	4.27	4.34
Milk, alldollars/cwt	17.00	15.10	15.10	16.50	15.30	15.00
Milk cow replacements <sup>2</sup> dollars/head	1,900.00		1,700.00	1,970.00		1,820.00

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Entire month weighted average price.

#### Milk Production and Income

Cash receipts from marketings of milk by Indiana producers were \$688.5 million in 2015, down 26.7 percent from 2014. The average price of milk sold was \$17.20 per cwt, down \$7.10 from 2014. Milk production in Indiana during 2015 was 4.03 billion pounds, compared with 3.89 billion pounds in 2014.

The milk cow herd averaged 182,000 head, up 4,000 from 2014. Milk per cow was 22,143 pounds, up from 21,865 in 2014. Indiana ranked fourteenth among States in milk production in 2015.

Milk: Production, Utilization, Marketings, and Value, 2014-2015

Item	Unit	2014	2015
Production			
Total milk produced on farms	Mil. Lbs.	3,892	4,030
Milkfat produced	Mil. Lbs.	144.0	147.9
Milkfat	Percent	3.70	3.67
Utilization			
Milk used where produced			
Fed to calves	Mil. Lbs.	23	23
Used for milk, cream, and butter	Mil. Lbs.	4	4
Milk marketed by producers	Mil. Lbs.	3,865	4,003
Average return per 100 lbs. of milk	Dollars	24.30	17.20
Average return per pound milkfat	Dollars	6.57	4.69
Fluid grade	Percent	100	100
Total cash receipts	1,000 dol.	939,195	688,516
Value			
Value of milk used where produced <sup>1</sup>	1,000 dol.	6,561	4,644
Total value of milk produced	1,000 dol.	945,756	693,160

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes value of milk fed to calves and milk used by farm households.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Quarterly weighted average price for the months February to April.

# **Chickens and Eggs**

All layers in Indiana totaled 30.3 million during April, up 11 percent from a year ago. Egg production totaled 731 million eggs, up 15 percent from last year. The rate of lay during April was 2,412 eggs per 100 layers. On May 1, in the East North Central Region, which includes Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and Wisconsin, there were 10.4 million egg-type eggs in

incubators, up 6 percent from a year earlier. In the same region, there were 15.2 million broiler-type eggs in incubators, up 4 percent from the previous year. There were 23.8 million turkey poults hatched in the U.S. in April, up 2 percent from the previous year.

Egg and hatchery production, April 2016

Item	Unit	2015	2016	Percent change
Indiana				
All layers	Thou	27,383	30,308	11
Eggs per hundred layers	Num	2,326	2,412	4
Eggs produced	Mil	637	731	15
East North Central Region				
Eggs in incubators, May 1				
Egg-type	Thou	9,839	10,422	6
Broiler type	Thou	14,639	15,174	4
U.S.				
All Layers	Thou	361,956	361,128	0
Eggs per hundred layers	Num	2,291	2,273	-1
Eggs produced	Mil	8,294	8,208	-1
Turkey Eggs in incubators, May 1	Thou	26,864	28,157	5
Turkey Poults hatched, Apr	Thou	23,263	23,813	2

## **Indiana Honey Bee Colony Inventory**

Honey bee colonies in Indiana as of January 1, 2016 totaled 6,500. This is 28 percent below the 9,000 colonies on January 1, 2015. During 2015, honey bee colonies on April 1, July 1, and October 1 were 8,000, 15,000, and 11,500, respectively.

Honey bee colonies lost in Indiana during the quarter of January-March 2016 was 770 colonies, or 12 percent lost. This quarter showed the lowest number of loss. The quarter of January-March 2015 had a loss of 2,100 colonies or 22 percent, the highest loss of the five quarters surveyed.

Honey bee colonies added in Indiana during the quarter of January-March 2016 was 40 colonies. This quarter showed the least amount of honey bee colonies added. There were 4,900 colonies added during the April-June 2015 quarter, the highest number of honey bee colonies added of the five quarters in the state.

Varroa mites were the number one stressor for Indiana. The quarter of January-March 2016 showed varroa mites at 17.4 percent of colonies affected. By comparison, the quarter of January-March 2015 showed the highest percentage of varroa mites at 20.7 percent of colonies affected.

# **April Milk Production**

Dairy herds in Indiana produced 350 million pounds of milk during April, up 3.2 percent from a year ago. The daily rate per cow was 63.3 pounds, up 0.8 pounds from April 2015. The dairy herd was estimated at 184,000 head for April, up 3,000 head from a year earlier. The average price of milk sold in April by Indiana dairy producers was \$15.10 per cwt., \$1.90 less than the price in April 2015.

Nationally, honey bee colonies for operations with five or more colonies as of January 1, 2016 totaled 2.59 million. This is 8 percent below the 2.82 million colonies on January 1, 2015. During 2015, honey bee colonies on April 1, July 1, and October 1 were 2.85 million, 3.13 million, and 2.87 million, respectively. Honey bee colonies lost for operations with five or more colonies was highest during the quarter of January-March 2015 and lowest during the quarter of April-June 2015.

Nationally, colonies lost with Colony Collapse Disorder (CCD) symptoms peaked at 114 thousand colonies lost during January-March 2016. That same quarter a year ago showed 92.3 thousand colonies lost in the United States. Colonies with CCD loss were those that met all of the following criteria: 1) Little to no build-up of dead bees in the hive or at the hive entrance 2) Rapid loss of adult honey bee population despite the presence of queen, capped brood, and food reserves 3) Absence or delayed robbing of the food reserves 4) Loss not attributable to varroa or nosema loads.

Indiana Dairy Summary, April 2016

Item	2014	2015	2016	
Cows	176	181	184	
Milk per cowLb/day	61.5	62.5	63.3	
ProductionMil lbs	325	339	350	
Milk price, all Dol/cwt	25.50	17.00	15.10	
Fat testPct	3.67	3.69	3.70	
Protein <sup>1</sup> Pct	3.10	3.08	3.10	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> FMO 33

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes operations with five or more colonies.

# **Maple Syrup Production**

Indiana maple syrup production was estimated at 12,000 gallons for the 2016 season. The season lasted 24 days, making it the shortest in the country.

Indiana ranked 12th in maple syrup production in 2016. Total Indiana taps were 60,000, and the syrup yield was 0.200 gallons per tap.

National maple syrup production for 2016 totaled 4.21 million gallons, up 23 percent from the previous year. The number of taps is estimated at 12.6 million, up 5 percent from the 2015 total. Yield per tap is estimated to be 0.335 gallon, up 17 percent from the previous season's yield. Pennsylvania reported a record high number of taps in 2016, while Massachusetts and Vermont reported record high production.

Producers were encouraged to tap earlier this season by the warmer than normal temperatures. The earliest sap flow reported was January 1 in Pennsylvania, Vermont and West Virginia. The latest sap flow reported to open the season was February 15 in Minnesota. On average, the season lasted 33 days, compared with 26 days in 2015.

The 2015 United States average price per gallon was \$36.70, up \$0.30 from 2014. Value of production, at \$126 million for 2015, was up 8 percent from the previous season. Beginning in 2016, Indiana, Minnesota, and West Virginia were added to the maple syrup estimating program.

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## Thank You to our Data Providers

The USDA, NASS, Great Lakes Region, Indiana Field Office and enumerator staff are pleased to provide you and the Indiana agricultural industry with current, reliable information as summarized in the following articles. This service is possible because you and other respondents provided us with timely survey responses. Thank you!